

KING PINEAPPLE HAD EXCELLENT SEASON IN 1915

Many Thousands of Cases of
Canned Fruit Shipped to
All Parts of Globe

Hundreds of thousands of cases of luscious Hawaiian pineapple in cans—the kind that is “picked ripe, canned ripe”—were packed on Oahu during the season which has just come to a close, and have been shipped to the mainland to find markets, in due time, in practically every portion of the globe. Canners, growers and shippers alike join in the verdict that the season was one of unbounded success, due largely to the fact that the output in 1915 was larger than ever before.

Those canneries which had been working overtime, in order to clean up all residue fruit, ceased packing last Friday. The following table shows the approximate pack of the various canneries for 1915:

Cases.
Hawaiian Pineapple Company, 790,755
Libby, McNeill & Libby, 600,000
Hawaiian Preserving Company, 460,000
Thomas Pineapple Company, 334,000
And now the great canneries have temporarily closed their doors and are resting, as it were, each like a Hercules from its labors. Many of the packing plants cannot get into last week, in order to take care of the residue of the season's crop, in a few months they will begin again.

Marketing Division Busy.
In the shipment of fresh pineapples from Hawaii to the mainland, the Territorial Marketing Division has, perhaps, played a larger part than any other local concern. It has found a ready market for the fruit on the mainland, especially on the Pacific coast, where some people prefer the fresh fruit to the canned product.

From January, 1915, until June 30, the division shipped about 2000 cases of the fresh fruit, each case containing from eight to 24 pineapples. That was when the project was in its infancy. On these shipments the average net return to the grower was about \$15 a ton, which is a trifle greater than the canneries pay the growers. These returns prompted the growers, who were largely homesteaders and small farmers on Oahu, to ship their fruit in larger quantities when the summer crop came in.

Since July 1, 1915, the division has sent to the mainland approximately 20,750 cases of the fruit, each case containing from six to 24 pineapples. On these shipments, it is reported, the net return to the growers will probably be much less than during the first half of last year. The exact figures, however, have not yet been compiled. The decrease in the return will be due in a large measure to the heavy spoilage, and the expense of creating the pineapple market.

Branch in Bay City.
On July 1 of last year the division opened a branch office in San Francisco with W. A. Anderson in charge, and it has been doing an excellent business. Pineapples from Hawaii have been shipped by the division to its San Francisco office, which always has found a ready market for good fruit.

Supt. A. T. Longley of the marketing division visited the mainland last July and August and was successful in interesting many large produce buyers, both in the East and on the Pacific coast, in fresh Hawaiian pineapples. Mr. Longley attempted to open an

HAWAIIAN BAND AT EMMA SQUARE TONIGHT

Under the leadership of Prof. Peter Kalaui, the Hawaiian band will play at Emma Square tonight, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The new Hawaiian song, entitled “Awenaikaiani,” words by Miss P. Pauahi and music by Kalaui, which has been dedicated to Mayor Lane, will be played tonight. The program will be as follows:

March—The Grand Duke (new)
America
Overture—Raymond
Serenade—Pagsitoko
Selection—Belle of Bohemia
England

Part II.
Hawaiian Songs
Hawaiian Band Glee Club
Selection—Rassasier's “Sunny Song”
H. Alford
Hesitation—Valse a la Mode (new)
Noble M. Clure
One Step—Mollie Dear, It's You I'm After (new)
Pether
Alcha Oe Hawaii Pono
The Star Spangled Banner.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rigid precautions against further misuse of American passports are announced by the state department under an executive order issued by President Wilson. New and stringent regulations have been imposed and to enforce them there will be established immediately in New York a special bureau, a department directed from Washington by Counselor Polk. This is the first step taken by the state department in line with the agreement reached at the recent conference of cabinet officers to extend and coordinate the efforts of all branches of the government to prevent or punish violations of neutrality.

eastern market, but was practically unsuccessful. He explains as follows:

“We tried to open up an eastern market, but the pineapples have been arriving on the coast in such a poor condition that we found that they could not stand the shipment. East. Car loads of pines were sent to Kansas City, Chicago, Denver and St. Louis. Most of these turned out unsatisfactory, a great many of the pines becoming affected with black rot in the core. For this reason shipments to the East have been cut down, and only such fruit that is not in danger of being affected is shipped at the present time.

Alia Pines Ship Well.
The cable reports from San Francisco on the last few cargoes show that the fruit grown by the homesteaders at Alia is going through first class, the greatest amount of spoilage being only 5 per cent. Fruit grown in some of the other sections on Oahu has spoiled at as high a rate as 50 per cent.”

With the experience which the division gained as a result of last year's shipments, Mr. Longley says the division thinks it best to adhere to the Pacific coast for a while. The express carton shipments to different parts of the states will be continued, he adds.

Several thousand tons of pineapples grown by Japanese on this island, and which threatened to spoil if left in the fields, were generously taken over by several of the canneries in order that the Japanese might not suffer the entire loss of their product.

As a result the total output of these canneries was materially increased. The coming year presents a remarkably bright future for the pineapple industry, canners and growers declaring that there will be a “bumper crop” and that the packing plants will materially increase their average output.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and
GRANULATED EYELIDS
Murine doesn't hurt—softens eye pain

The Bank of Hawaii, Limited

Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.
Statement of Condition at close of business December 31, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans, Discounts and Overdrafts	\$5,304,434.69
Bonds	1,522,808.35
Bank Premises, Honolulu	156,835.68
Bank Premises, Lihue Branch	11,425.00
Customers' Liabilities Under Letters of Credit	154,390.53
Other Assets	2,956.43
Cash and Due from Banks	2,185,462.76
	\$9,338,109.44
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Paid Up	\$ 600,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	755,240.22
Pension Fund	43,853.75
Letters of Credit Outstanding	154,390.53
Reserve for Interest	12,000.00
Dividends Uncalled For	460.00
Deposits	7,772,164.94
	\$9,338,109.44

City and County of Honolulu, ss.
Territory of Hawaii, ss.
I, A. Lewis, Jr., Vice-President and Manager, being first duly sworn, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. LEWIS, JR.,
Vice-President and Manager.

Examined and found correct:
E. F. BISHOP,
J. A. McCANDLESS,
R. A. COOKE,
Directors.
ZENO K. MYERS, Auditor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1916.
J. D. MARQUES,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit, T. H.

OFFICERS.
C. H. Cooke, President; E. D. Tenney, Vice-President; A. Lewis, Jr., Vice-President and Manager; F. B. Damon, Cashier; G. G. Fuller, Asst. Cashier; R. McCord, Asst. Cashier; Frank Crawford, Cashier, Lihue Branch; Z. K. Myers, Auditor.
DIRECTORS.
C. H. Cooke, President; E. D. Tenney, Vice-President; Castle & Cooke, Ltd.; A. Lewis, Jr., Vice-President and Manager; C. H. Atherton, Treas.; Ewa Plantation Co., Ltd.; E. F. Bishop, President C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.; F. W. Macfarlane, Pres.; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Honolulu; J. A. McCandle, Director of Oahu Sugar Co.; Geo. R. Carter, Director Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.; R. A. Cooke, President Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.; F. B. Damon, Cashier; F. C. Atherton, Director J. B. Atherton Estate, Ltd.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF HONOLULU DO MORE GOOD THAN 100 MISSIONARIES

Julian S. Carr, “Man Who Put
Bull Durham on Map,”
Praises System

President Wilson's policy of adequate preparedness is backed by the people of North Carolina, to a man. There is no reason why the Hawaiian Islands should not grow good tobacco.

Honolulu's Sunday school work is accomplishing in one city what it would take a hundred missionaries in half a dozen different lands to do. The Democratic party made a mistake when it advocated repealing the duty on sugar.

These are a few of the opinions held by Julian S. Carr of Durham, N. C., multi-millionaire, lieutenant-general of the United Confederate Veterans, and last but not least, the man who made “Bull Durham” famous. He is now in Honolulu, realizing an ambition of 10 years' standing—that of seeing these islands.

When a Star-Bulletin reporter located Mr. Carr—he is General Carr wherever a Confederate veteran can be found—at the Alexander Young hotel, he was busy writing a letter and mailing several copies of a local magazine to friends in the South.

“Come up to my room and see my letters,” said Gen. Carr to the newspaperman. There he showed him a note from President Wilson, thanking him for a box of Coachella dates the general sent the nation's head from California; half a dozen letters of introduction from Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels to fleet admirals and American consuls in the Orient, and newspaper clippings showing that he had declined last June the Democratic nomination for governor of North Carolina.

Sold Out for Millions.
After the general had given the newspaperman a cigar, the conversation naturally drifted toward tobacco. Gen. Carr said that on October 12, 1870, his 25th birthday, he bought out for \$12,000 a tobacco business in Durham, from a man who had as his trademark the bull which then adorned Durham's mustard.

In 1908 I sold the business to the American Tobacco Company for a certified check the Durham bull on the map,” he remarked.

“I don't know why good tobacco could not be grown successfully in the Hawaiian Islands,” he added.

THINKS CITY IS
PAYING USELESS
INTEREST MONEY

(Continued from page one)
ty to pay a larger amount in interest on registered warrants than was necessary.

“Second. That the Board of Supervisors appropriated and spent during the last semi-annual period more money than it received in revenue.

“Very truly yours,
“C. J. MCCARTHY,
“Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.”

No Comment on System.
Mr. Drummond's report follows:
“Hon. C. J. McCarthy,
“Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii,
“Honolulu, T. H.

“Dear Sir:—I beg to submit herewith statement of condition of the city and county of Honolulu for the period extending from June 1, 1915, to and including November 30, 1915.

“I have no comment to make of the system of keeping the various accounts by the auditor or the treasurer.

“However, I desire to call the attention of the mayor and the board of supervisors to the following condition.

“The treasurer's books show that he had registered up to and including November 30, 1915, warrants amounting approximately to \$164,000 on which the city and county pays 5 per cent interest per annum.

“The books further show \$82,164.25 in the cash basis fund lying idle. Act 142 of the Session Laws of 1913 (Section 105A) gives the treasurer the power to transfer from time to time from the cash basis fund to any other fund or funds such amount or amounts as may be required to place such other fund or funds as nearly as possible on a cash basis.

“The amount to the credit of the cash basis fund this day is \$108,788.20 which amount becomes available on January 1, 1916 for the purpose mentioned in said Act 142, Section 105A of the Session Laws of 1913, but I am given to understand that a large portion of this fund is on deposit in different banks for a period of six months at 2 per cent per annum while the county is paying 5 per cent per annum on its registered warrants amounting approximately this day to \$95,500.

“I am further given to understand that the county will continue to register warrants until the receipt of taxes in May, 1916. The tying up of the cash basis fund in the banks at 2 per cent per annum appeals to me as false economy.

“I would also like to call the attention of the mayor and board of supervisors to the fact that the total appropriations for the year ending December 31, 1915 exceeds the income by approximately \$143,000.

“The auditor's books and estimated disbursements for the balance of this month will show an excess of expenditures over the income for the year ending December 31, 1915 of approximately the same amount (\$143,000).

“It is evident that the cash basis fund was taken into consideration at the time of making the appropriations

see no reason on earth why it could of \$3,750,000. I'm the man who put not be made to pay.”

From this burning, or rather, smoking question, the conversation drifted to President Wilson and his policy of adequate national defense. Gen. Carr was asked how his state stood on it.

“We are back of President Wilson to a man,” he answered. “North Carolina believes the president is right, but insists on a reasonable program, not a militaristic one. We appreciate and understand that the munition makers are the ones yelling the loudest for more guns and battleships, making a bigger army. We are for proper national defense, though.”

Employes 3000 Hands.
After he sold his tobacco business to the American Tobacco Company, Gen. Carr went into hosiery manufacturing and his sons now manage factories which produce more hosiery than any other one concern in the United States. “We employ more than 3000 hands at our Durham mills, making Durham hosiery,” he stated, “and the war is helping us to build up a constantly increasing hosiery trade with South America—the trade which Germany formerly monopolized.”

“What do you think of the proposed retention of the duty on sugar, general?” he was asked.

“I am in favor of it,” he replied. “I don't believe there was ever any demand for taking off the duty, on the part of the American people. It was a Democratic mistake to insist on the repeal of the existing duty, and the administration has realized it and intends to correct the error.

“I went to church last Sunday here,” he said, “to see what your Sunday schools are doing, and I am astonished and inspired. Your Sunday schools reach a dozen nationalities—you get them in a bunch” so to speak. It is the finest and most practical way of securing unification of the races. You are doing work a hundred missionaries could not accomplish, in half a dozen lands.”

Gen. Carr acts and speaks like a man of 50. But Who's Who says he was born in 1845, which makes him 70. The general admits his years. “My mother didn't die until she was 92, though,” he confided. “I think I ought to do as well.” He holds the second highest honor in the United Confederate Veterans, that of lieutenant-general, and commands the Army of Northern Virginia.

which, if so, shows an indirect use of said fund on which I am not prepared to make any comment as to the interpretation of the law other than what I have called your attention to above.

“Respectfully submitted,
“M. H. DRUMMOND,
“Deputy Bank Examiner.”



Light on A Dangerous Habit

Prominent periodicals everywhere are daily exposing the harmful effects of the drug, caffeine, in coffee.

Physicians, food experts, medical writers and editors largely agree that the cumulative effect of the 2½ grains of caffeine in the average cup of coffee is responsible for the many troubles, such as sleeplessness, nervous prostration, heart palpitation, indigestion, etc., that subtly beset most regular coffee drinkers.

Some people seemingly hold up under regular coffee drinking without serious results, but modern thinkers, with respect for the fundamentals of health and longevity, are daily changing to

POSTUM

It is a pure food-drink made from wheat and a little wholesome molasses—contains no caffeine or other injurious drug.

When properly made, Postum has a flavor and aroma so much like Old Gov't. Java that one is inclined to forget coffee within a very short time.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal, requires thorough boiling. Instant Postum, the soluble form, is made in the cup with boiling water. Both kinds are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

Better appetite, steadier nerves, brighter days are scheduled for those who quit coffee. A 10 days' trial shows.

“There's a Reason” for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

TO TRY TO CANCEL PAPERS IF OZAWA IS MADE CITIZEN

(Continued from page one)

naturalized American citizen be presented in the court of last resort at the first opportunity, in order that there might be an authoritative adjudication.

In his letter to the department, Doctor Scudder stated that his object in writing was to make a request to the attorney-general that the district attorney in Hawaii be directed to take an appeal to a circuit court of appeals in the Ozawa case, providing that Ozawa is admitted to citizenship.

This, Doctor Scudder declares, in his letter, would start the question on the road to an authoritative and final decision. Doctor Scudder added that the settlement of this question would be hailed with joy by the pro- and anti-Japanese elements, because it would clear the atmosphere. He stated that a decision by a high court on the eligibility of a Japanese to citizenship, even if favorable, would not be likely to provoke serious agitation. Concluding, he said that now is the golden moment to press the question to a finality, providing the decision in Hawaii favors Japanese eligibility.

In the opinion of District Attorney Vaughan, the instructions given district attorneys in 1912 by the then Attorney-general G. W. Wickersham, to the effect that no more appeals should be taken in naturalization cases, is still in effect, no instructions to the contrary having been issued since that time.

No Authority for Appeal.

These instructions call attention to a decision of the United States court of appeals in the case of the United States against Abba Dola, holding that there is no statutory authority for taking an appeal, by writ of error or otherwise, from an order of a court admitting an alien to citizenship. In this respect, the instructions declare, the only remedy in case of fraud or illegality is by cancellation proceedings, as provided by section 15 of the act of June 29, 1906.

The instructions continue: “The department has given the matter very careful consideration and is satisfied that the view announced by these decisions is correct. You are, therefore, instructed that no more appeals should be taken in cases of this kind.”

J. Wesley Thompson, former assistant district attorney, entered a strong protest in the form of a brief against the admission of Ozawa, stating that there were absolutely no grounds for his being admitted and that, in one of his (Ozawa's) briefs, he had displayed a hostile attitude toward the United States.

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CITY TRANSFER COMPANY
PHONE 1281

MILLINERY
Exclusive Models.
Latest Shapes
MISS POWER
Boston Building

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Bakery

Guardian Trust Company, Ltd.

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1915.

ASSETS.	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 46,707.80
Bonds	17,811.25
Stocks	65,740.30
Loans Secured by Real Estate Mortgages	70,642.00
Loans, Demand and Time	90,621.50
Accounts Receivable	38,395.79
Furniture and Fixtures	4,210.86
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,909.63
Assets other than those specified above	9,584.95
	\$346,424.08
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$200,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits	33,031.15
Trust and Agency Balances	103,341.94
Other Liabilities	50.99
	\$346,424.08
Territory of Hawaii, City and County of Honolulu, ss. I, W. W. CHAMBERLAIN, treasurer of the GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of January, 1916. T. EDGAR ROBINSON, Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.	

Pacific Bank, Limited

(Incorporated June, 1913)

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business, December 31, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans, Discounts and Overdrafts	\$205,938.45
Cash and Due from Banks and Bankers	68,960.16
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	5,205.12
All other Assets	13,299.41
	\$291,403.14
LIABILITIES.	
Capital paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	10,124.97
Deposits	176,073.05
Letters of Credit	5,205.12
	\$291,403.14

Territory of Hawaii, City and County of Honolulu, ss.
I, I. NAKASA, cashier of the Pacific Bank, Ltd., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. NAKASA, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1916.
P. H. BURNETTE,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit, T. H.

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Phone 1522

Nuuanu Street

Oriental Novelties

Our stock of Japanese curios and silk goods is the most comprehensive in Honolulu. It challenges your consideration. Do not neglect visiting it. It offers bargains that cannot fail in their appeal to taste and pocket.

JAPANESE BAZAAR

Fort Street

Opposite Catholic Church



Billiards and Bowling

Two fine games. A great amount of skill is required, and the exercise is sufficient to bring the blood tingling to the finger tips, without being too strenuous for the warmest weather.

Here you may enjoy either at a very nominal cost and in an atmosphere that is physically and socially wholesome. Four tables for Billiards and Pool, three Bowling Alleys.

Membership cost only \$10.00 per year, with no initiation fee; all the Association privileges go with it. Come in and ask us about it at the

Y. M. C. A.

100 MEN IN 100 MINUTES

Join on the 5th